Dear council of Venice,

General Othello is to be excused for all actions involving the murder of his wife Desdemona. All charges that he has been accused of will be dropped and will no longer be recognized in any Venetian court or by any legal institution. Furthermore, all requests made by the accused on his death bed will be forgotten. All blame for the misfortunes that occurred on the night of Desdemona’s death will be placed upon Iago. Reasoning for these orders will be provided in this letter.

Othello’s murder of Desdemona is by no means a hate crime nor does it prove any moral flaws within his character. The entire occurrence happened due to Othello’s ignorance relating to Iago’s Manipulation. Othello is merely a vessel caught up within Iago’s greed for fame and power. Othello cannot be held responsible for his actions during this event because of the fact that he was emotionally compromised and was susceptible to the influence of Iago.

There is formidable evidence arguing the substantiality of Othello’s Love for Desdemona. Before Iago implanted his lies within Othello, Othello greeted Desdemona with great love and compassion when he said “I cannot speak enough of this content. It stops me here, it is too much of joy” (Act 2 Scene 1 lines 214-215). This is proof that Othello was truly in love with Desdemona before he was controlled by Iago’s evil. A man that is this in love with a woman would never hurt her while thinking rationally.

There is also substantial evidence that Othello was a sane man before Iago got to him. Othello shows many signs of sanity all throughout the beginning of the play while he is in command of Cyprus. He only becomes rash when Iago is able to use Othello’s jealousy to turn him into a monster. All men have jealousy; it is part of human nature. However, Iago forced Othello to combine his Jealousy with a mixture of hate and insecurity in order to completely alter Othello’s personality. At one point Othello exhibited true emotional sanity when he began to doubt Iago’s lies and accusations. Othello argues with Iago’s allegations when he asks “give me a living reason she’s disloyal” (Act 3 scene 3 line 467)? This clearly shows that Othello exhibited a rational mind on a normal basis. Because of the fact that Othello was rational at one point it provides evidence that he is not mentally insane therefore proving that he is not a murderous monster.

The true culprit in this crime is Iago. He is the only person who had a criminal intent from the start. He had been devising his scheme for many days and his ultimate goal was to hurt other people to gain power. Iago is a very devious man who took complete control of Othello’s emotions; therefore, he holds the blame for the murder of Desdemona, Emilia, Roderigo, and the assault of Governor Cassio.

Henceforth, Othello’s name will continue to be held with the same honor and respect that it seized before the murder of Desdemona.